# Complete Summary

### TITLE

Depression: percent of patients with a diagnoses of minor depression, depression not otherwise specified (NOS), or adjustment disorder (New Episode Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ] less than 10) who are NOT on an antidepressant.

# SOURCE(S)

HDC topics: depression. [internet]. Rockville (MD): HRSA Health Disparities Collaboratives; 2005[cited 2005 Mar 31]. [9 p].

#### Measure Domain

### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

### **Process**

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

## SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

# **Brief Abstract**

# **DESCRIPTION**

This population-based measure is used in primary care settings to assess the percent of patients with a diagnoses of minor depression, depression not otherwise stated (NOS), or adjustment disorder (New Episode Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ]\* less than 10) who are NOT on an antidepressant\*\*.

It is recommended that this measure be used in conjunction with the related measure <u>Patients with a diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia on an antidepressant at last visit</u>.

This measure assesses evidence-based non-use of antidepressant medications for minor depression. Furthermore, most studies of the chronic care model have found effectiveness for major depression but not minor depression (Katon W et al., JAMA 1995; Katon W et al., Arch Gen Psychiatry 1996).

Efficacy studies of minor depression have provided only mixed support for a small to moderate benefit for antidepressant medications.

Better evidence is that antidepressants are helpful, if there is severe functional impairment. Selective serotonin receptor inhibitors (SSRIs) have been shown to be helpful for premenstrual dysphoric disorder.

\*New Episode PHQ = The PHQ measurement item in PECS that is used to track the PHQ results at the beginning of a depressive episode

\*\*For a list of specified antidepressants, see the "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary.

### **RATIONALE**

Depression is one of the most common chronic illnesses in the United States, with a one-year prevalence rate of 5-6 percent. Depression is twice as common in women as in men; it is estimated that 20 percent of women and 10 percent of men will have an episode of major depression at some point in their lives. Depression often takes a severe toll on the physical and social functioning of those who suffer from it. According to one study using the SF-36 quality-of-life measure, depression impaired social functioning more than any other chronic illness, including arthritis, diabetes, congestive heart failure (CHF), angina, and hypertension; and impaired physical functioning more than any other chronic condition except the cardiac illnesses.

Depression care in the United States is even more fragmented than care of other chronic illnesses, creating a major gap between the recommended guidelines for care and actual care. It is estimated that only 19 percent--fewer than 1 in 5--of people with depression who see their primary care provider receive appropriate, guideline-based care.

Improving depression care is not only a matter of meeting the typical challenges of providing good chronic illness care--following people over time rather than responding to acute episodes, providing systematic follow-up to ensure that patients adhere to treatment plans, and so on. In addition, depression care brings its own complex set of challenges, ranging from underdiagnosis to financial disincentives for providers to special treatment requirements because the underlying nature of the illness frequently undercuts patients' ability to be effective managers of their own care.

This measure is one of 8 additional recommended measures in the HRSA Health Disparities Collaborative for Depression; participants choose to track at least one of these measures. Participants also track 5 measures for the Depression Collaborative.

## PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Minor depression; depression not otherwise specified (NOS); adjustment disorder; antidepressant medication

## DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

All patients with a diagnosis of minor depression, depression not otherwise specified (NOS), or adjustment disorder (last New Episode Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ]\* less than 10)

\*New Episode PHQ = The PHQ measurement item that is used to track the PHQ results at the beginning of a depressive episode

### NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

All patients with a diagnosis of minor depression, depression not otherwise specified (NOS), or adjustment disorder (last New Episode Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ]\* less than 10) NOT on an antidepressant (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

\*New Episode PHQ = The PHQ measurement item that is used to track the PHQ results at the beginning of a depressive episode

## Evidence Supporting the Measure

## EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences
- One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

#### Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

# NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

#### State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

**CURRENT USE** 

Collaborative inter-organizational quality improvement Internal quality improvement

#### Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Ambulatory Care Behavioral Health Care Community Health Care

# PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians
Psychologists/Non-physician Behavioral Health Clinicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

**Group Clinical Practices** 

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

#### Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

# INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

See "Rationale" field.

# ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

See "Rationale" field.

**BURDEN OF ILLNESS** 

See "Rationale" field.

**UTILIZATION** 

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

# Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

## **IOM CARE NEED**

Getting Better Living with Illness

### IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness Equity Patient-centeredness

#### Data Collection for the Measure

## CASE FINDING

Users of care only

## DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All patients with a diagnosis of minor depression, depression not otherwise specified (NOS), or adjustment disorder (last New Episode Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ]\* less than 10)

\*New Episode PHQ = The PHQ measurement item that is used to track the PHQ results at the beginning of a depressive episode

# DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

# DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

## Inclusions

All patients with a diagnosis of minor depression, depression not otherwise specified (NOS), or adjustment disorder (last New Episode Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ]\* less than 10)

\*New Episode PHQ = The PHQ measurement item that is used to track the PHQ results at the beginning of a depressive episode

Exclusions Unspecified

## RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

# DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

### Clinical Condition

# DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

## NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

## Inclusions

All patients with a diagnosis of minor depression, depression not otherwise specified (NOS), or adjustment disorder (last New Episode Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ]\* less than 10) NOT on an antidepressant\*\*

\*New Episode PHQ = The PHQ measurement item that is used to track the PHQ results at the beginning of a depressive episode

## Tricyclics

- Amitriptyline (Elavil)
- Desipramine (Norpramin)
- Doxepine (Sinequan)
- Imipramine (Tofranil)
- Nortriptyline (Pamelor)

Selective serotonin receptor inhibitors (SSRIs)

- Citalopram (Celexa)
- Escitalopram (Lexapro)
- Fluoxetine (Prozac)
- Paroxetine CR (Paxil)
- Sertraline (Zoloft)

# Other antidepressants

- Bupropion SR (Wellbutrin)
- Mirtazapine (Remeron)
- Nefazodone (Serzone)
- Venlafaxine XR (Effexor)

# Exclusions Unspecified

# MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

# NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

<sup>\*\*</sup>Antidepressants include the following:

Episode of care

DATA SOURCE

Special or unique data

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)

# Computation of the Measure

**SCORING** 

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison Prescriptive standard

PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD

Greater than 90%

EVIDENCE FOR PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD

HDC topics: depression. [internet]. Rockville (MD): HRSA Health Disparities

Collaboratives; 2005[cited 2005 Mar 31]. [9 p].

#### Evaluation of Measure Properties

# EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

# Identifying Information

## ORIGINAL TITLE

Patients with diagnoses of minor depression, depression NOS, or adjustment disorder (PHQ less than 10) NOT on an antidepressant.

### MEASURE COLLECTION

HRSA Health Disparities Collaboratives Measures

# MEASURE SET NAME

HRSA HDC Depression Collaborative Measures

## **SUBMITTER**

Health Resources and Services Administration

## **DEVELOPER**

HRSA Health Disparities Collaboratives: Depression Collaborative

## **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

# RELEASE DATE

2002 Jan

# **REVISION DATE**

2005 Jan

# **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

# SOURCE(S)

HDC topics: depression. [internet]. Rockville (MD): HRSA Health Disparities Collaboratives; 2005[cited 2005 Mar 31]. [9 p].

## MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure "Patients with diagnoses of minor depression, depression NOS, or adjustment disorder (PHQ less than 10) NOT on an antidepressant," is available from the <u>Health Disparities Collaboratives Web site</u>.

## COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following is available:

• Institute for Healthcare Improvement. Health Disparities Collaboratives changing practice, changing lives: depression training manual. Cambridge (MA): Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2002. 89 p. This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the <a href="Health Disparities">Health Disparities</a> Collaboratives Web site.

# NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI July 27, 2005. The information was verified by the measure developer on May 22, 2006.

# COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

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